

# WAEC

**AGRIC. objective**

**Past questions**

*(PT. 1-7)*

***For both: SSCE & GCE***

**~~NOT FOR SALE~~**

Our WAEC past questions are **FREE** for your download.

We **only** charge for our past questions with **ANSWERS**

& **EXPLANATION** and after getting it, you also join our

special **online** group for **more** WAEC questions and

weekly explanation from seasoned teacher(s).

*Click on the link below.*

**[www.examministry.com](http://www.examministry.com)**

## WAEC AGRIC. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (PT.1)

**1.** Commercial investment characterized by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. use of machines
- B. small farm holdings
- C. low capital investment
- D. little research activity

**2.** The most common method of acquiring land in West Africa is by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mortgage
- B. communal ownership
- C. leasehold
- D. inheritance

**3.** The agricultural sector in West Africa is plagued with poverty because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. cooperative societies
- B. yields obtained per annum are relatively low
- C. farmers have access to credit facilities
- D. the weather is highly predictable

**4.** The function of the seed-tube of a seed drill is to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. transport seeds from the metering device to the furrow opener
- B. control the rate of placement of seeds in the soil
- C. cover seeds placed in the soil
- D. open the soil for seed placement

**5.** The machine used for removing seeds from maize cobs is called a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mill
- B. decorticator
- C. winnower
- D. sheller

**6.** The appropriate farm tool for lifting tomato seedlings for transplanting is the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. dibber
- B. hoe
- C. hand trowel
- D. hand fork

**7.** It is important to clean and grease plough discs after use to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. prevent rusting
- B. sharpen the discs
- C. reduce friction
- D. reduce the lifespan

**8.** Wind can be beneficial to crop production because it \_\_\_\_\_

- A. aids weed seeds dispersal
- B. aids pollination of crops
- C. causes lodging of crops
- D. causes rapid drying of wet soils

**9.** The method of surface irrigation widely used in rice fields is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. basin irrigation
- B. wild flooding
- C. furrow irrigation
- D. border strip

**10.** The practice of growing different crops in sequence on a piece of land is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. rotational grazing
- B. monoculture
- C. crop rotation
- D. mixed farming

**11.** Which of the following is NOT an effect of over-grazing on soil?

- A. Improvement of soil structure
- B. Soil compaction
- C. Exposure of soil to erosion
- D. Depletion of soil nutrients

**12.** The major factor affecting distribution of crops in West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. climate
- B. soil
- C. topography
- D. disease

**13.** Nutrient replenishment in soil can be enhanced by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. crop removal
- B. leaching
- C. erosion
- D. crop rotation

**14.** What is the function of nitrosomonas bacteria in the nitrogen cycle?

- A. Ammonification
- B. Nitrification
- C. Denitrification
- D. Nitrogen fixation

**15.** A mass of decayed plant and animal wastes processed in pits is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. green manure
- B. farmyard manure
- C. compost manure
- D. inorganic manure

**16.** A major disadvantage of monoculture is that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. soil texture is destroyed
- B. soil microbes are destroyed
- C. diseases and pests build up
- D. farms cannot be mechanized

**17.** Which of the following pairs of farming systems uses bush fallowing?

- A. Crop rotation and land rotation
- B. Shifting cultivation and land rotation
- C. land rotation and mixed farming
- D. crop rotation and monoculture

**18.** Continuous soil tillage could lead to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. increased infiltration of water
- B. reduced run-off
- C. breakdown of soil structure
- D. improved soil texture

**19.** A bag of fertilizer has a ratio of 0:10:0 written on it. This means that the fertilizer is a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. lime fertilizer
- B. nitrogenous fertilizer
- C. phosphate fertilizer
- D. potassium fertilizer

**20.** Theobroma cacao grows best in the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sudan savannah zone
- B. humid rain forest zone
- C. mangrove swamp forest zone

D. northern guinea savannah zone

**21.** The following plants are forage grasses **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Pennisetum purpureum
- B. Panicum maximum
- C. Axonopus compressus
- D. Calopogonium mucunoides

**22.** Which of the following statements about budding is NOT true? The resulting crops \_\_\_\_\_

- A. can withstand adverse climatic conditions
- B. flower and bear fruit early
- C. develop broader leaves for photosynthesis.
- D. are more disease resistant.

**23.** A farm produce which does NOT require fermentation during processing is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. cocoa beans
- B. coffee beans
- C. cassava tubers
- D. rice grains

**24.** The offspring which will result from a cross between heterozygous and homozygous dominant plants will be \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 100% heterozygous
- B. 70% heterozygous
- C. 50% heterozygous
- D. 20% heterozygous

**25.** Calculate the amount of maize seeds required by a farmer to cultivate 5 hectares of farmland at the recommended seed rate of 25kg/hectare.

- A. 50kg
- B. 75kg
- C. 100kg
- D. 125kg

**26.** Casual organisms of diseases in crop production do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_

- A. viruses
- B. bacteria
- C. fungi
- D. protozoa

**27.** An example of fungal disease of stored grains is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mould
- B. streak
- C. mosaic
- D. damping off

**28.** Cultural control of crop diseases involves the following practices **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. practicing crop rotation
- B. planting disease resistant varieties
- C. using insecticides
- D. fallowing of farmland

**29.** Weeds which produce large hollow seeds would most likely be dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. wind
- B. water
- C. insect
- D. explosion

**30.** Control of maize stem borer is most effective when \_\_\_\_\_

- A. insect affected crops are uprooted and burnt
- B. rodenticides are applied
- C. nematicides are applied
- D. fertilizers are applied before planting

**31.** The average gestation period in rabbits is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 21 days
- B. 26 days
- C. 31 days
- D. 36 days

**32.** The correct sequence of the passage of feed through the digestive system of a ruminant is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. reticulum omasum abomasums rumen
- B. rumen omasum abomasums reticulum
- C. omasum abomasums rumen reticulum
- D. rumen reticulum omasum abomasums

**33.** The main objective of flushing in animal production is to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. promote muscle development
- B. make parturition easier
- C. promote multiple births
- D. make the animal lose weight

**34.** Pigs wallow in muddy pools of water primarily to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ensure adequate exercise
- B. obtain forage materials
- C. dislodge ectoparasites from their body
- D. lower their body temperature

**35.** Fowls are debeaked in order to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. reduce feed intake
- B. make them grow faster
- C. reduce cannibalism
- D. check spread of diseases.

**36.** A chicken that pecks at palm fruits could prevent a deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. vitamin K

B. vitamin E

C. vitamin B

D. vitamin A

**37.** The common name for *Andropogon gayanus* is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Elephant grass
- B. Northern gamba grass
- C. Guinea grass
- D. Giant star grass

**38.** A footbath on a poultry farm contains \_\_\_\_\_

- A. herbicides
- B. antiseptics
- C. antibiotics
- D. disinfectants

**39.** Ectoparasites of cattle do NOT include \_\_\_\_\_

- A. fleas and mites
- B. ticks and mites
- C. lice and termites
- D. fleas and ticks

**Use the information below to answer questions 40 and 41.**

*The following symptoms were observed in a bull:*

**I.** watery discharge from eyes and nostrils; **II.** sores in the mouth and nostrils; **III.** excessive saliva with offensive odour; **IV.** severe diarrhoea with blood stained faeces.

**40.** What disease is the bull suffering from?

- A. Foot and mouth
- B. Brucellosis
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Rinderpest

**41.** Which of the following measures would best control the disease?

- A. Deworming animals
- B. Vaccinating animals
- C. Treating animals with antibiotics
- D. Dipping animals

**42.** Which of the following factors affect the supply of agricultural produce?

- I. Improvement in technology
- II. Increase in rainfall
- III. Decrease in temperature
- IV. Input cost.

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. I, II and III only
- D. I, II, III and IV

**43.** In agricultural production, farm gate price is mostly enjoyed by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. middlemen.
- B. producers.
- C. commodity boards.
- D. cooperative societies.

**44.** Dissemination of new ideas by agricultural extension workers can be effective if they \_\_\_\_\_



- A. work with existing local organisations and leaders.
- B. supply farmers with needed inputs.
- C. give financial support to farmers.
- D. are politically active.

**45.** Which of the following are mass methods of extension?

- A. Telephone calls and informal contacts
- B. Letters and newspapers
- C. Home visits and demonstrations
- D. Radio and posters

**46.** Calculate the annual depreciation of a farm machinery with a total depreciation of D63,000 and a useful life of 5 years.

- A. D6,300,00
- B. D9,450,00
- C. D12,600.00
- D. D18,900.00

**47.** In hook and line fishing, the bait is fixed onto the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. float.
- B. hook.
- C. line.
- D. pole.

**48.** Water in a fish pond is made suitable for fish by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. fertilization.
- B. liming.
- C. manuring.
- D. silting.

**49.** Forest regulations are formulated in order to encourage \_\_\_\_\_

- A. deforestation.
- B. afforestation.
- C. bush burning.
- D. taungya farming.

**50.** Ornamental crops are used for the following purposes **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. landscaping.
- B. interior decoration.
- C. as symbols of love.
- D. as fodder.

## GET YOUR **ANSWERS**

*Would you like to get the **correct answers** to these questions & also join our **special** WAEC Agric. practice group online?*

**To Get & Join NOW!**

**CLICK HERE**

## WAEC AGRIC. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (PT.2)

**1.** Which of the animal product is used in the production of buttons?

- A. Skin
- B. Fur
- C. Bone
- D. horn

**2.** Subsistence farmers mostly practice \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Monoculture
- B. Monocropping
- C. Mixed cropping
- D. Crop rotation

**3.** A piece of land is said to be on lease to a farmer when it is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Given as compensation
- B. Purchased on credit
- C. Rented for a period
- D. Given as a gift

**4.** Which of the following equipment is a farm implement?

- A. Dryer
- B. Sheller
- C. Mower
- D. Mistblower

**5.** A periodic maintenance activity carried out on the farm tractor is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Checking of radiator water
- B. Checking of tyre pressure
- C. Changing of engine oil
- D. cleaning after use

**6.** Farm mechanization does NOT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Involve the use of motorized equipment
- B. Require much capital
- C. Promote employment
- D. Involve the use of heavy machinery

**7.** Which of the following sources of farm power is most versatile in West Africa?

- A. Biogas
- B. Animal
- C. Wind
- D. Water

**8.** Farm surveying equipment include the following **except**

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Abney level
- B. Compass
- C. Gunter's chain
- D. Spade

**9.** The system in which a farmer uses a piece of land for a period and abandons it for another land is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Crop rotation
- B. Mixed cropping
- C. Shifting cultivation
- D. Ley farming

**10.** A socio-cultural factor affecting land availability for agriculture include use of land for

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Constructing road
- B. Building houses
- C. Building factories
- D. Building religious houses.

**11.** Organisms which may be beneficial to crop include \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Nematodes
- B. Bacteria
- C. Viruses
- D. Protozoa

**12.** Which of the following rocks is sedimentary?

- A. Limestone
- B. Gabbro
- C. Granite
- D. Marble

**13.** Soil profile is important in agriculture because it \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Determines the soil catena
- B. Determines the type of the land tenure system
- C. Gives indication of the types of crops to grow

D. Promotes the weathering of rocks

**14.** What is the percentage water content of soil sample which weighed 180g when fresh and 120g when oven-dried?

- A. 20.14%
- B. 25.00%
- C. 33.33%
- D. 60.00%

**15.** A soil sample with a pH of 4.5 is said to be \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Acidic
- B. Alkaline
- C. Neutral
- D. Fertile

**16.** The property of soil which cannot easily be change by a famer is the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Porosity
- B. Structure
- C. Texture
- D. Acidity

**17.** If a farmer continuously applies sulphate of ammonia to his farmland for many years, the resultant soil solution is most likely to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Leave blue litmus paper unchanged
- B. Change blue litmus paper to red
- C. Change red litmus paper to blue
- D. Be rich in soil microbes

**18.** Application of water to the subsoil through perforated pipes is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Flooding irrigation
- B. Subsurface irrigation
- C. Sprinkler irrigation
- D. Overhead irrigation

**19.** Which of the following statements describe the impact of land degradation?

- I. Increased availability of fuel wood.

- II. Reduction in livestock production.
- III. Decrease in agricultural productivity.
- IV. Pollution of water bodies.

- A. I, II and III only
- B. I, III and IV only
- C. II, III and IV only
- D. I, II, III and IV

**20.** Tobacco belongs to the group of crops called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Fibres
- B. Beverages
- C. Stimulants
- D. Cereals

**21.** Maize is a popular crop in West Africa because it \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Is a cereal
- B. Has multiple uses
- C. Is of high nutritional value
- D. Was introduced from Europe

**22.** If the spacing of maize is 0.9m by 0.3m and one seed is sown per

stand, what will be the population of maize plants on a hectare of farmland?

- A. 74,074
- B. 54,000
- C. 37,037
- D. 27,000

**23.** The following crops require shade trees at the seedling stage **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Theobroma cacao
- B. Coffea spp
- C. Elaeis guineensis
- D. Oryza sativa

**24.** Crop which are primarily grown to provide food for farm animals are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Legumes
- B. Weeds
- C. Forages
- D. Grasses

**25.** Crop selection is advantageous because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Seeds are collected from stands with desirable traits
- B. Expertise is required in carrying out the process
- C. The breeder's patience is being tasked
- D. The process is time consuming

**26.** A fungus known as *phytophthora palmivora* is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Panama disease of banana
- B. Bick-arm disease of kola
- C. Black disease of cocoa
- D. Blossom-end rot of tomato

**27.** Viral disease of crops can best be controlled through \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Vector control
- B. Planting resistant varieties
- C. Spraying insecticides
- D. Sterilizing farm equipment

**28.** Piercing and sucking insect pests possess \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Maxillae

- B. Mandibles
- C. Labrums
- D. Proboscis

**29.** *Callosobruchus maculatus* is a common pest of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sorghum
- B. Rice
- C. Maize
- D. Cowpea

**30.** The use of pathogens to control dodder weeds is a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Physical method
- B. Mechanical method
- C. Biological method
- D. Cultural method

**31.** The digestive function of the rumen in ruminant nutrition is enhanced by the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Absorption of water
- B. Presence of micro-organisms
- C. Absorption of food nutrients
- D. Retention of unwanted foreign materials

**32.** The duration of the oestrus cycle of sow is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 14-28 days
- B. 6-10 days
- C. 3-5 days
- D. 1-2 days

**33.** Natural immunity to diseases in calves is acquired through access to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Vaccine
- B. Colostrum
- C. Balanced diet
- D. Salt licks

**34.** If a sow conceived on the 5th of June in particular year, it will probably farrow the same year on \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 8th August
- B. 18th September
- C. 28 September
- D. 28th October

**35.** The act of parturition in rabbit is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Calving
- B. Lambing
- C. Farrowing
- D. Kindling

**36.** The extra oyster shell meal supplied to breeding hens \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Prevents excess abdominal fat
- B. Prevents anaemia
- C. Aids in hardening egg shells
- D. Shortens the incubation period of eggs

**37.** Iron is important in the diet of livestock for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Teeth formation
- B. Feather production
- C. Hair formation
- D. Blood production

**38.** Established pasture cannot be harvested by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Using the mower
- B. Zero grazing
- C. Using combine harvester
- D. Cutting with sickle



**39.** The mating of a white Fulani bull and an N'dama cow could be termed \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Inbreeding
- B. Line breeding
- C. Outbreeding
- D. Cross breeding

**40.** Which of the following organisms is NOT an endoparasite?

- A. Roundworm
- B. Liverfluke
- C. Tick
- D. Cestode

**41.** Which of the following compounds can be used to seal soil pores and prevent loss of water in a fish pond?

- A. Sulphur (IV) oxide
- B. Ammonium sulphate
- C. Calcium carbonate
- D. Potassium hydroxide

**42.** The demand for cassava is not affected by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Cost of production
- B. Taste of consumers
- C. Change in income
- D. Price of cassava

**43.** A farmer obtained a loan of ₦250,000 at a simple interest rate of 8% per annum to be paid in two years what would be the interest the farmer will pay on the loan?

- A. ₦20,000
- B. ₦40,000
- C. ₦250,000
- D. ₦400,000

*A farmer bought a farm implement for 12,500 in 2007. At the end of the fourth year he sold it for ₦4,300. Use information to answer questions 44-45.*

**44.** Calculate the total depreciation of the implement.

- A. ₦16,800

- B. ₦8,200
- C. ₦3,125
- D. ₦1,075

**45.** The annual depreciation of the implement is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ₦4,300
- B. ₦3,125
- C. ₦2,050
- D. ₦1075

**46.** Which of the following methods is inappropriate when introducing a new variety of rice to farmers?

- A. Farmers' cooperative society
- B. Circular letters
- C. Demonstrations
- D. Field trips

**47.** The term fingerling refers to a young \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Rabbit
- B. Fish
- C. Goat
- D. Turkey

**48.** The effect of fertilizing a fish pond with compost manure on phytoplankton population and fish yield is such that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Phytoplankton population decreases as fish yield decreases
- B. Phytoplankton population decreases while fish yield increases
- C. Phytoplankton population increases while fish yield decreases
- D. Phytoplankton population increases as a fish yield increases

**49.** Which of the following developments could result from deforestation?

- A. Increase in soil erosion
- B. Increase in soil pH
- C. Decrease in soil temperature
- D. Decrease in soil Porosity

**50.** Sexual propagation involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Bulbs
- B. Seeds

C. Cuttings

D. Vines.

## GET YOUR **ANSWERS**

*Would you like to get the **correct answers** to these questions & also join our **special** WAEC Agric. practice group online?*

**To Get & Join NOW!**

**CLICK HERE**

## WAEC AGRIC. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (PT.3)

1. Which of the following suggestion would solve transportation problems associated with agriculture?

- (a) Establishment of tractor hiring units
- (b) efficient railway system
- (c) establishment of car hire units
- (d) provision of extension services

2. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about agriculture in most West African countries?

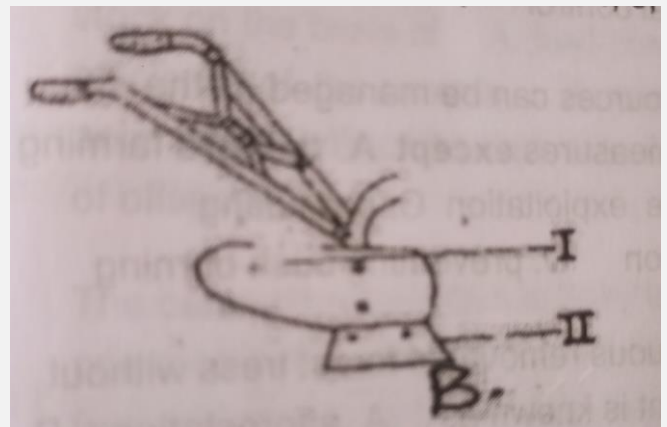
- (a) employment
- (b) fuel
- (c) food
- (d) income

3. The document given to a farmer on acquiring a piece of land from government is certificate called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Certificate of purchase
- (b) receipt of ownership

- (c) certificate of occupancy
- (d) receipt of lease

**The diagram below shows parts of a plough. Study it and answer question 4-7**



4. The part labelled **I** in the diagram is the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) hitch
- (b) handle
- (c) plough share
- (d) mould board

5. The part labelled **II** is the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) wheel
- (b) plough share
- (c) handle
- (d) mouldboard

**6.** Which of the following functions is not associated with the part labelled **I**?

- (a) Inverting of furrow slice
- (b) Cutting through soil
- (c) Pulverizing of the slice in some ploughs
- (d) Enabling the plough to roll over obstacles

**7.** The function of the part labelled **II** is that it \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) makes vertical cuts
- (b) makes horizontal cuts
- (c) inverts the furrow slice
- (d) removes mud that clings to the disc

**8.** The surveying instrument used for measuring horizontal and vertical angles is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) theodolite
- (b) Gunter's chain
- (c) offset staff
- (d) arrow

**9.** Crop rotation is often used in maintaining soil fertility because \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) all crops grown, add nutrient to the soil
- (b) some of the crops fix nitrogen in the soil
- (c) crops grown are ploughed into the soil
- (d) the crops are rotated on different farmlands

**10.** Land is said to be a fixed asset in Agriculture. This means that \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) its features and topography are fixed
- (b) soil nutrients and its vegetative cover can be replaced.
- (c) its size remains fixed over time
- (d) its micro organic composition is constant over time

**11.** The most limiting factor affecting land availability for agriculture in urban settlements is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) soil type
- (b) topography
- (c) climate
- (d) population pressure

**12.** Rhizobium supplies nitrogen to leguminous plants by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) incorporating urea into their bodies
- (b) fixing atmospheric nitrogen into the soil
- (c) decomposing plant and animals remains
- (d) decreasing the pH value of the soil

**13.** An example of igneous rock is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) granite
- (b) limestone
- (c) coal
- (d) sandstone

**14.** In chemical weathering of rocks, the equation  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  represents \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) carbonation
- (b) hydration
- (c) solution
- (d) oxidation

**15.** Which of the following statement is a disadvantage of decaying organic matter in soils?

- (a) Bacterial and fungal growth is enhanced
- (b) minerals in organic matter are released into the soil
- (c) physical condition of soil is enhanced
- (d) Water-holding capacity of soil is improved

16. Lost soil nutrients can be replenished by the following methods **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) organic manuring
- (b) fertilizer application
- (c) continuous grazing
- (d) cover cropping

**17.** In the carbon cycle, carbon dioxide in the air may be replenished by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) respiration
- (b) transpiration
- (c) lighting
- (d) denitrification

**18.** Irrigation can be described as the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) reduction of soil water
- (b) spraying of minerals on plants
- (c) application of dissolved fertilizers to the soil
- (d) application of water to the soil

**19.** Which of the following conditions is a characteristic of a poorly drained soil?

- (a) presence of a large number of termites
- (b) Presence of high amount of humus
- (c) Decrease in the activities of microorganisms

(d) High soil fertility and productivity

**20.** The process of removing excess maize seedlings from a stand is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) pruning
- (b) supplying
- (c) thinning
- (d) weeding

***Study the diagram below and answer question 21 and 22.***

**21.** The farm tool associated with the diagram above is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) knife
- (b) secateurs
- (c) shears
- (d) cutlass

**22.** The crop associated with the diagram above is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) *Theobroma cacao*
- (b) *Zingiber officinale*
- (c) *Hevea brasiliensis*

(d) *Gossypium hirsutum*

**23.** Which of the following crops requires shade at the early stage of its growth?

- (a) Plantain
- (b) Banana
- (c) Cocoa
- (d) Sugarcane

**24.** Which of the following plants is not a leguminous forage?

- (a) *Centrosema Pubescens*
- (b) *Panicum maximum*
- (c) *Stylosanthes gracilis*
- (d) *Calopogonium mucunoides*

**25.** The process of crossing two pure lines of plants of the same species is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) selection
- (b) genotype improvement
- (c) hybridization
- (d) inbreeding

**26.** Pure lines of crops are produced through continuous \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) selection
- (b) hybridization
- (c) cross breeding
- (d) inbreeding

**27.** Quarantine regulations are established so as to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) allow the importation of diseased plant and animal materials
- (b) prevent the introduction of foreign diseases into a country
- (c) assist farmers to grow foreign crops
- (d) facilitates the rapid spread of foreign diseases

**28.** The most effective method of controlling viral diseases in crops is by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) spraying with Bordeaux mixture
- (b) removing and burning affected crops



- (c) practicing crop rotation
- (d) planting at recommended spacing

**29.** Which of the following insects transmits swollen shoot virus of Cocoa?

- (a) Stem borer
- (b) Mealybug
- (c) White fly
- (d) Capsid

**30.** The use of parasites and predators to control weeds is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) biological control
- (b) chemical control
- (c) cultural control
- (d) mechanical control

**31.** Forest resources can be managed by the following measures **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) taungya farming
- (b) selective exploitation
- (c) promoting deforestation

- (d) preventing bush burning

**32.** The continuous removal of forest trees without replacement is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) afforestation
- (b) taungya farming
- (c) deforestation
- (d) selective exploitation

**33.** A farm animal which possesses a pair of caeca is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) pig
- (b) fowl
- (c) sheep
- (d) cattle

**34.** Oestrogen in female animals is NOT responsible for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) development of secondary sexual characteristics
- (b) onset of heat period
- (c) milk let-down after parturition
- (d) development of udder

**35.** A beef cow gained 75kg over a period of two months and two days. What is its average weight gain?

- (a) 0.83 kg
- (b) 1.21 kg
- (c) 1.28 kg
- (d) 2.25 kg

**36.** A disadvantage of natural incubation is that \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) the eggs cannot be candled
- (b) the chicks are less healthy
- (c) the brooding hens sometimes abandon the eggs.
- (d) it takes a longer time for eggs to hatch

**37.** Ruminants fed on dried grasses are given feed supplements to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) increase water intake
- (b) activity provide bulk to feed
- (c) reduce microbial
- (d) provide deficient nutrients

**38.** Which of the following animal diseases is NOT associated with malnutrition?

- (a) Aspergillosis
- (b) Acidosis
- (c) Milk fever
- (d) Rickets

**39.** The botanical name of Northern gamba grass is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) *Cynodon dactylon*
- (b) *Panicum maximum*
- (c) *Pennisetum purpureum*
- (d) *Andropogon gayanus*

**40.** The cut and carry system of feeding livestock is termed \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) rotational grazing
- (b) zero grazing
- (c) mixed grazing
- (d) controlled grazing

**41.** Progeny selection involves selection of breeding stock on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) feed conservation of offspring efficiency of the parents
- (b) merits of each animal
- (c) merits of the dam only
- (d) performance of offspring

**42.** The cattle disease which is likely to be most common in the forest belt of West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) foot and mouth
- (b) trypanosomiasis
- (c) anthrax
- (d) tuberculosis

**43.** Ecto-parasites can be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) administering antibodies to host
- (b) administering antibiotics to host
- (c) dipping of host
- (d) deworming of host

**44.** Cropping in fish farming is the act of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) stocking fish

- (b) processing fish
- (c) harvesting fish
- (d) feeding fish

**45.** Methods of preserving fish including the following **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) drying
- (b) smoking
- (c) salting
- (d) soaking

**46.** Determine the price elasticity of demand if the price of yam tuber rises by 10% (0.1) and the quantity demanded falls by 5% (0.05).

- (a) 0.5
- (b) 0.4
- (c) 0.3
- (d) 0.1

**47.** Most farm business fail because of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) death of the manager
- (b) lack of capital

- (c) labour problems
- (d) poor management

**48.** Which of the following activities is NOT a marketing function?

- (a) Buying of agricultural commodities
- (b) planting of crops
- (c) transporting of farm produce
- (d) Storage of farm produce

**49.** Risks on commercial farms could result from \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) price stability
- (b) diversification
- (c) crop failure
- (d) insurance

**50.** An agricultural extension officer should be able to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) create new jobs for farmers
- (b) raise funds for farmers
- (c) cultivate a large farm
- (d) guide and educate farmers

## GET YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get the **correct answers** to these questions & also join our **special** WAEC Agric. practice group online?*

**To Get & Join NOW!**

**CLICK HERE**

## WAEC AGRIC. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (PT.4)

1. The branch of agriculture which deals with the production of fruits is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) pomology
- (b) floriculture
- (c) olericulture
- (d) nematology

2. One advantage of cooperative farming is that it \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) allows farmers to have small and scattered plots
- (b) enables individual farmers to acquire loans from the banks
- (c) enables farmers to acquire loans from the banks
- (d) facilitates the use of local tools

3. Which of the following statements is NOT a problem associated with land tenure system through inheritance?

- (a) family members have small land holdings

(b) family members have right to free use of land

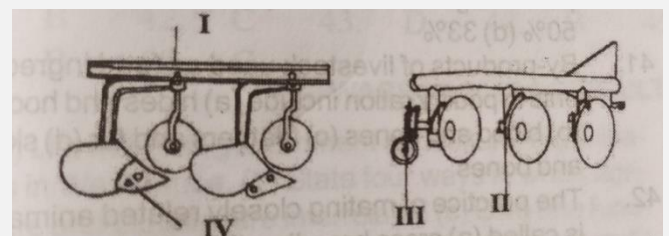
(c) Non-family members cannot inherit land

(d) Farm mechanization is restricted

4. A farmland measures 50m x 50m. Determine its area in hectares

- (a) 25 ha
- (b) 2.5 ha
- (c) 0.25 ha
- (d) 0.025ha

**Study the illustration of farm implements below and use it to answer questions 5-8.**



5. The part of the implement labelled I is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) disc

- (b) beam
- (c) disc scraper
- (d) plough share

**6.** The part of the implements which makes horizontal cuts into the soil and uproots weeds is labelled as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) IV

**7.** The function of the part labelled II is to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) make horizontal cuts into the soil
- (b) make vertical cuts into the soil
- (c) roll over obstacles
- (d) remove soil from the disc

**8.** Which of the labelled parts provides balance to the implements?

- (a) I
- (b) II

- (c) III
- (d) IV

**9.** A farming system in which different types of crops are grown in succession, in a definite order on the same piece of land is termed \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) mixed farming
- (b) land rotation
- (c) continuous cropping
- (d) crop rotation

**10.** Land use for agriculture in West Africa is influenced by the following factors **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) population density
- (b) topography
- (c) fallowing
- (d) climatic conditions

**11.** A social factor which affects land availability and use is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) temperature
- (b) soil pH
- (c) light intensity and duration

(d) culture of the people

**12.** The followings are climatic factors affecting agricultural production **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) rainfall
- (b) relative humidity
- (c) temperature
- (d) topography

**13.** Predators are used by farmers to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) control pests
- (b) induce flowering in plants
- (c) protect the soil
- (d) hasten fruit ripening

**14.** Which of the following agents is not associated with chemical weathering?

- (a) oxidation
- (b) pressure
- (c) hydrolysis
- (d) carbonation

**15.** Which of the following statements is NOT correct about soil texture?

- (a) Soils with fine particles have higher water holding capacity than coarse soils
- (b) Fine-textured soils are warm soils and coarse-textured soils are cool soils
- (c) The effect of leaching in coarse-textured soils is greater than that in fine-textured soils
- (d) Fine-textured soils have higher nutrient holding capacity than coarse-textured soils

**16.** Inhibition of root and fruit formation are deficiency symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) iron
- (b) nitrogen
- (c) chlorine
- (d) phosphorus

**17.** In the carbon cycle, carbon dioxide is used by crops for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) photosynthesis

- (b) transpiration
- (c) decomposition
- (d) respiration

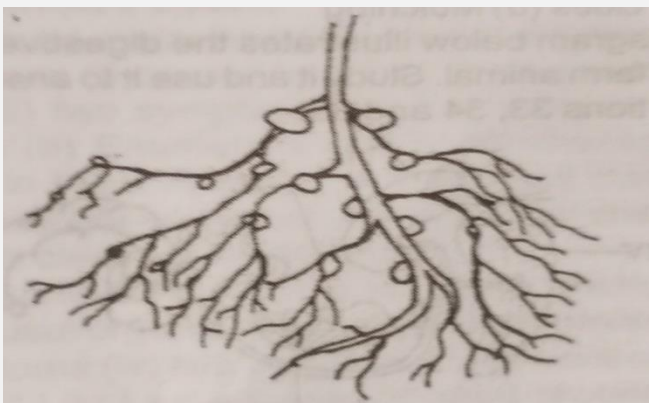
**18.** Flood irrigation is used for the cultivation of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) water melon
- (b) swamp rice
- (c) oil palm
- (d) coconut

**19.** The presence of excess water in the colloids of soil particles is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) drainage
- (b) waterlogging
- (c) irrigation
- (d) leaching

**Study the illustration below and answer question 20.**



**20.** The crop roots illustrated above are that of a \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) legume
- (b) cereal
- (c) tuber
- (d) spice

**21.** If rows of crops are spaced 1.0m apart with one seed sown per stand, determine the spacing between stands to obtain a plant population of 40,000 plants per hectare.

- (a) 0.25 m
- (b) 0.45 m
- (c) 0.50 m
- (d) 1.00 m

**22.** The correct sequence of pre-planting operations is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) clearing → stumping → ploughing → harrowing
- (b) stumping → ploughing → harrowing → clearing
- (c) bulldozing → harrowing → stumping → ploughing



(d) clearing → bulldozing → stumping → harrowing

**23.** Heat treatment of oil palm seeds before sowing helps to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) mobilize nutrients for the embryo
- (b) harden the mesocarp
- (c) break embryo dormancy
- (d) improve disease resistance

**24.** Imported plants are expected to be \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) vaccinated
- (b) improved upon
- (c) treated
- (d) quarantined

**25.** A breeding method which involves the production of heterozygous populations from homozygous lines is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) inbreeding
- (b) introduction
- (c) selection

(d) hybridization

**26.** A raw material that could be obtained from the forest is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) margarine
- (b) honey
- (c) mutton
- (d) butter

**27.** Which of the following methods of plant propagation is limited to plants which root easily?

- (a) Grafting and cutting
- (b) Layering and cutting
- (c) Budding and layering
- (d) Grafting and layering

**28.** Which of the following practices is NOT a way of maintaining ornamental plants?

- (a) Pruning
- (b) Weeding
- (c) Watering
- (d) Harvesting

**29.** Which of the following pairs of diseases attack coffee?

- (a) Mosaic and smut
- (b) Smut and midge
- (c) Rust and mosaic
- (d) Rust and leaf spot

**30.** Insect-pests of crops could be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) cover cropping
- (b) mulching
- (c) crop rotation
- (d) organic manuring

**31.** Which of the following insect-pests does not attack cotton?

- (a) Aphid
- (b) Cotton stainer
- (c) Weevil
- (d) Pink bollworm

**32.** Which of the following practices is an example of a cultural weed control method?

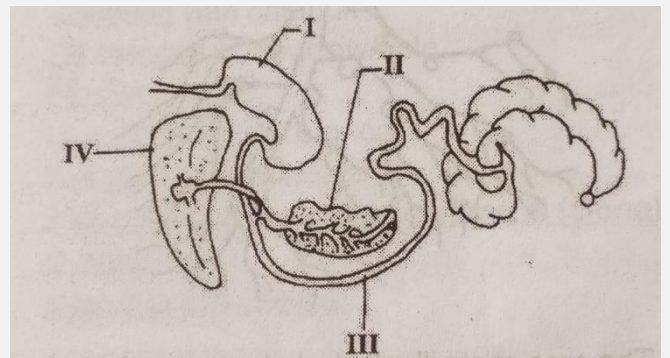
- (a) Use of insects

(b) Mowing

(c) Application of herbicides

(d) Mulching

**The diagram below illustrates the digestive tract of a farm animal. Study it and use it to answer questions 33-35.**



**33.** The farm animal associated with the digestive tract illustrated above is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) turkey
- (b) cattle
- (c) pig
- (d) goat.

**34.** Digestion of protein starts in the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_

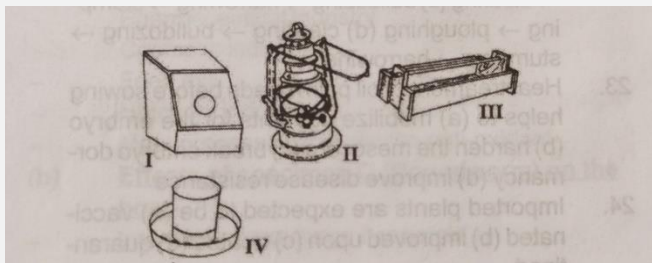
- (a) I
- (b) II

- (c) III
- (d) IV

**35.** Which of the following enzymes is not secreted by the part labelled III?

- (a) Pepsin
- (b) Amylase
- (c) Lipase
- (d) Trypsin

**Study the illustrated poultry equipment and use them to answer question 36-38.**



**36.** Which of the illustrated equipment is not used in a brooder house?

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) IV

**37.** Which of the following equipment could be used in place of the equipment labelled II in the management of chicks?

- (a) Incubator
- (b) feeder
- (c) Electric bulb
- (d) Egg candier

**38.** Which quality of eggs is associated with the equipment labelled I?

- (a) Size
- (b) Fertility
- (c) Colour
- (d) Price

**Study the illustration below and answer question 39.**



**39.** What is the name given to the identification method illustrated above?

- (a) Tagging
- (b) Neck chaining
- (c) Ear notching
- (d) Branding

**40.** A farmer collects 800 eggs from a laying stock of 1,200 birds per day. Determine the laying percentage of the stock.

- (a) 150%
- (b) 67%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 33%

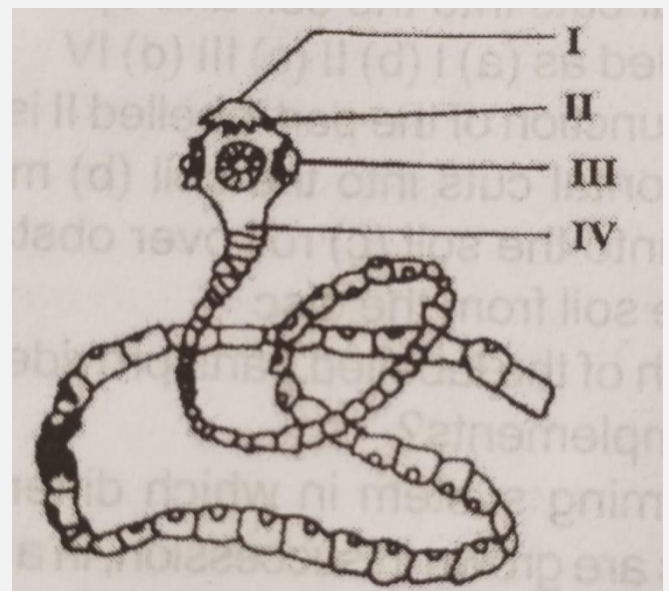
**41.** By-products of livestock used as feed ingredients in poultry ration include \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) hides and hoofs
- (b) blood and bones
- (c) feathers and fur
- (d) skin and bones

**42.** The practice of mating closely related animals is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) cross breeding
- (b) hybridization
- (c) in-breeding
- (d) out-breeding

***Study the farm animal parasite illustrated below and answer questions 43-44***



**43.** The parts labelled I, II and III form the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) proglottide
- (b) rostellum
- (c) sucker
- (d) scolex

**44.** The parasite illustrated in the diagram above obtains nutrients from the host through \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) osmosis
- (b) diffusion
- (b) capillarity
- (c) egestion

**45.** In fish farming, clarias is introduced to a pond stocked with Tilapia in order to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) regulate the population for Tilapia
- (b) compete with Tilapia for feed
- (c) check pests in the pond water
- (d) regulate the turbidity of the pond water

**46.** The demand for agricultural produce is generally \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) infinite
- (b) inelastic
- (c) unitary
- (d) static

**47.** Subsidies are given to farmers in the form of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) reduced prices of inputs
- (b) provision of social infrastructure
- (c) high tariff on imported inputs
- (d) short term loans

**Use the table below to answer question 48.**

Demand and Supply Schedule for Mangoes		
Price of fruits (Le)	Supply (No. of baskets)	Demand (No. of baskets)
1,000.00	10	60
2,000.00	20	50
3,000.00	30	40
4,000.00	40	30
5,000.00	50	20
6,000.00	60	10

**48.** At a unit price of Le 1,000.00, what will be the excess demand over supply of mangoes?

- (a) 50 baskets
- (b) 40 baskets
- (c) 20 baskets
- (d) 10 baskets

**49.** Which of the following agents is NOT involved in agricultural marketing?

- (a) Commodity boards
- (b) money lenders
- (c) Retailers
- (d) Middlemen

**50.** Agricultural extension teaching methods are classified on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) teaching materials
- (b) topics to be taught
- (c) attitude
- (d) audience size

## **GET YOUR ANSWERS**

*Would you like to get the **correct answers** to these questions & also join our **special** WAEC Agric. practice group online?*

**To Get & Join NOW!**

**CLICK HERE**

## WAEC AGRIC. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (PT.5)

1. Which of the following problem does not cause wastage of farm produce?

- (a) Use of crude farm tools
- (b) Poor transportation network
- (c) Inadequate processing facilities
- (d) Inadequate storage facilities

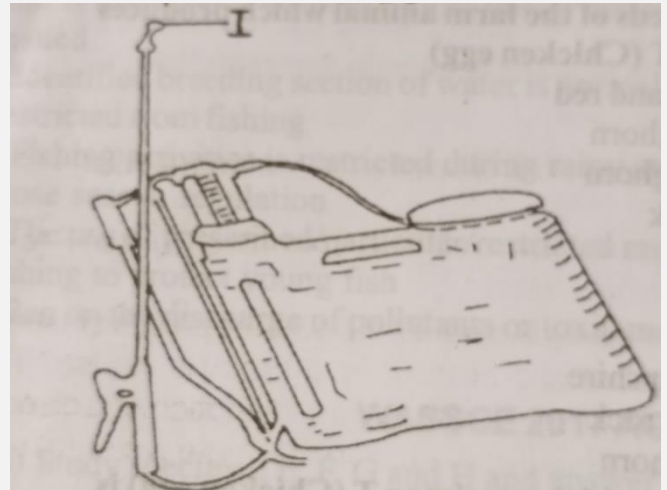
2. Which of the following statements is not a reason for providing tractor-hiring services to farmers? To \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) encourage farm mechanization
- (b) increase the area of land to be cultivated
- (c) increase the cost of production
- (d) boost food production

3. The land tenure system which involves the outright purchase of land is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) leasehold
- (b) communal
- (c) freehold
- (d) inheritance.

**The diagram below illustrates a farm equipment. Study it and answer questions 4-5.**



4. The equipment is used for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) watering
- (b) pruning
- (c) fertigation
- (d) mulching

5. The part of the equipment labeled **I** is used to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) control pressure
- (b) store liquid
- (c) prevent leakages
- (d) reduce liquid to droplets

**6.** Which of the following statement is NOT a tractor-coupled implement?

- (a) plough
- (b) sheller
- (c) ridger
- (d) harrow

**7.** Which of the following statements is NOT true of electrical power? It \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) can be generated from solar energy
- (b) is the cleanest source of farm power
- (c) can perform work on its own
- (d) is capital intensive

**8.** The survey equipment used for measuring angular distance is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) offset staff
- (b) measuring tape
- (c) ranging pole
- (d) prismatic compass

**9.** The practice of growing arable and forage crops alternately on a piece of land is called \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) ley farming
- (b) mixed farming
- (c) alley farming
- (d) pastoral farming

**10.** Which of the following groups of raw materials are used in textiles industries?

- (a) Guinea corn, wheat and kenaf
- (b) Cotton, jute and wool
- (c) coffee, cotton and cocoa
- (d) wool, palm kernel and maize

**11.** Which of the following is an example of igneous rock?

- (a) Basalt
- (b) Dolomite
- (c) Limestone
- (d) Marble

**12.** The chemical composition of soil is mostly influenced by \_\_\_\_\_

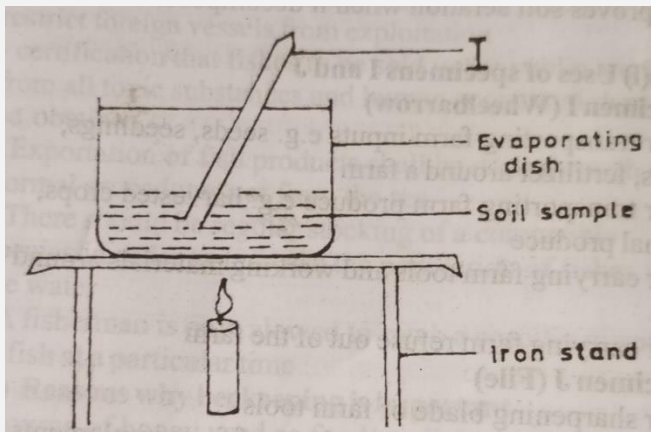


- (a) climate
- (b) time
- (c) topography
- (d) parent material

**13.** The structure of loam could be described as \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) single-grained
- (b) blocky
- (c) crumby
- (d) platy

**Study the diagram below and answer questions 14 and 15.**



**14.** The aim of the experiment illustrated in the diagram is to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) determine soil texture
- (b) ascertain water content of soil

- (c) examine the structure of soil
- (d) determine soil acidity

**15.** The purpose of the part labelled **I** in the experiment is to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) allow proper aggregation of soil particles
- (b) allow even evaporation of water
- (c) prevent water from escaping
- (d) distribute water around the soil

**16.** A beneficial effect of bush burning on the soil is the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) reduction of soil microbial activities
- (b) exposure of soil surface to erosion
- (c) destruction of weed seeds
- (d) destruction of soil organic matter

**17.** Which of the following practices does NOT replenish lost soil nutrients?

- (a) Crop rotation
- (b) Fallowing
- (c) Liming
- (d) Bush burning

**18.** The use of inorganic fertilizer is preferable to organic manure because inorganic fertilizer \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) improves soil structure
- (b) releases nutrients to the soil faster
- (c) reduces leaching of soil nutrients
- (d) improves soil water holding capacity

**19.** Which of the following statement describes an advantage of underground drainage? It \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) allows for free movement of farm machinery
- (b) checks the growth of weeds
- (c) improves soil texture
- (d) increases organic matter content of soil

**20.** Which of the following crops is usually classified as a vegetable?

- (a) *Lycopersicon esculentum*
- (b) *Ananas sativa*
- (c) *Hevea brasiliensis*
- (d) *Theobroma cacao*

**21.** A groundnut variety produces a steady seed yield of 350kg per hectare. What will be the yield of the variety on a 10-hectare farm?

- (a) 35kg
- (b) 350kg
- (c) 3.500kg
- (d) 7,000kg

**22.** Thinning is a farm operation in which \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) empty spaces where seeds did not germinate are replanted
- (b) the number of seedlings per stand is reduced to one or two
- (c) fertilizers and manures are applied to crops
- (d) Effort is made to control pests

**23.** Which of the following plants is NOT a pasture grass?

- (a) *Pennisetum purpureum*
- (b) *Axonopus compressus*
- (c) *Stylosanthes gracilis*
- (d) *Panicum maximum*

**24.** One advantage of cross breeding is that the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) offspring resemble the recessive parent
- (b) yield of the offspring may not be comparable to those of the parents
- (c) offspring perform better than the average of the parents
- (d) offspring cannot survive adverse environmental

**25.** Assuming that brown colour is dominant over black colour in cowpea. What percentage of the F1 generation will have brown colour, if a homozygous brown cowpea is crossed with a homozygous black cowpea?

- (a) 100%
- (b) 75%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 25%

**26.** Ornamental plants are commonly used for purposes except \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) for exterior decorations
- (b) as sources of perfumes
- (c) provision of shade
- (d) as bedding materials for animals

**27.** Hibiscus and Croton are examples of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) ground covers
- (b) hedge plants
- (c) lawn plants
- (d) avenue trees

**28.** A disadvantage of vegetative propagation is that \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) plants are true to type
- (b) fruits are small in size

(c) plants take a long time to mature

(d) diseases are easily transferred to offspring

**29.** An effective method of preventing viral diseases in crops is by \_\_\_\_\_

(a) treating the seeds with fungicides

(b) practicing crop rotation

(c) regular spraying of crops

(d) planting resistant varieties

**30.** A groundnut plant showing stunted growth with yellow or mottled leaves is likely to be infected with \_\_\_\_\_

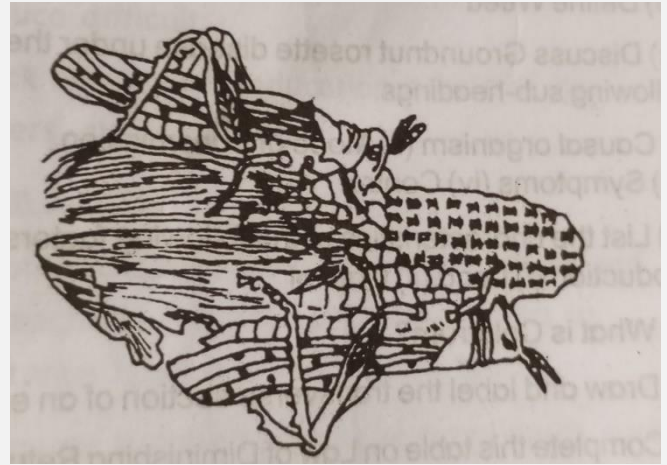
(a) blight

(b) tikka

(c) rosette

(d) anthracnose

**The diagram below illustrates a crop pest. Study it and answer questions 31 and 32**



**31.** The pest illustrated is a \_\_\_\_\_

(a) boring insect pest

(b) chewing insect pest

(c) sucking insect pest

(d) piercing insect pest

**32.** A cultural method used in controlling the pest illustrated is \_\_\_\_\_

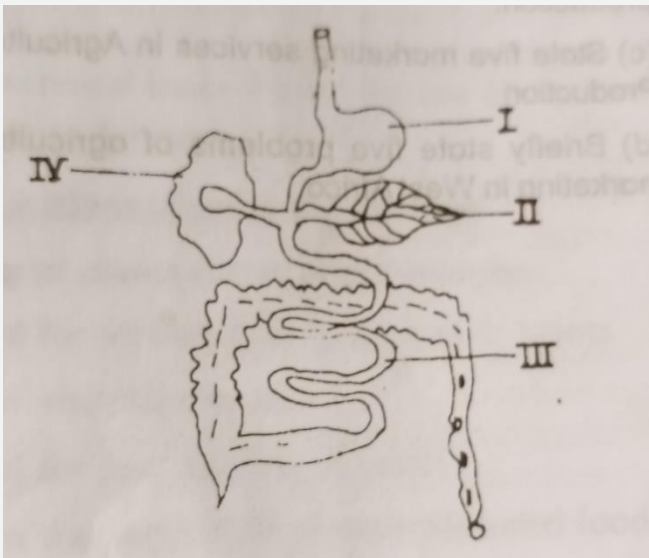
(a) spraying with insecticides

(b) hand pulling of weeds

(c) fumigation of store

(d) early planting

**The diagram below illustrates the digestive tract of a farm animal. Study it and answer questions 33 and 34.**



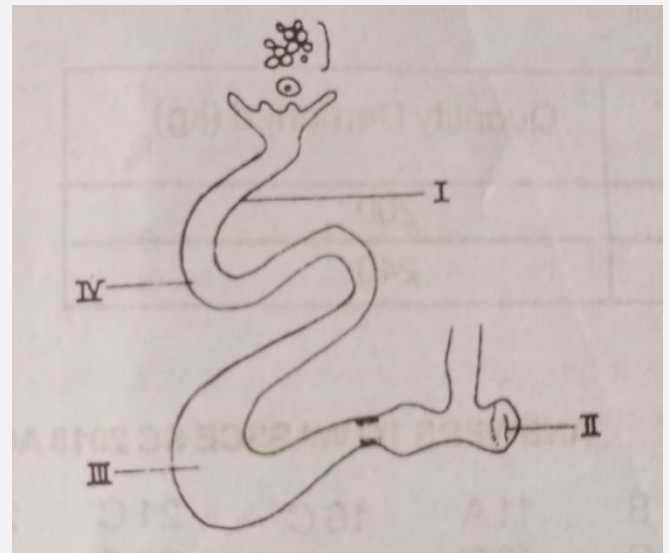
**33.** Deamination is a function of the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) IV

**34.** Digestion of protein starts in the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) IV

**Study the diagram below and answer questions 35 and 36.**



**35.** Fertilization takes place in the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) IV

**36.** Chalaza is formed in the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) I
- (b) II
- (c) III
- (d) IV

**37.** A farmer observed that all his day-old chicks clustered around the source of heat in a brooder

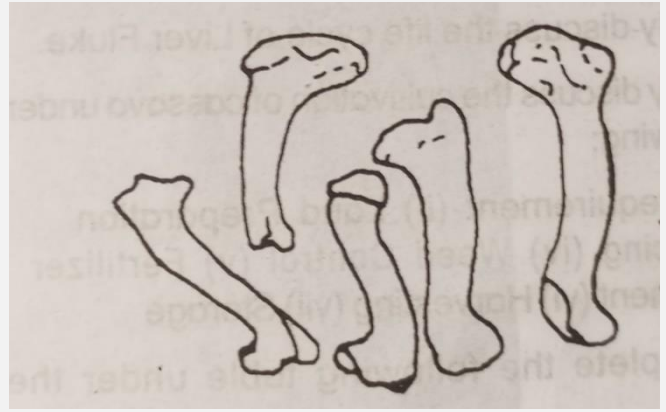
house. This observation is likely due to \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) manifestation of a disease outbreak
- (b) thirst because of inadequate water
- (c) poor nutrition
- (d) low temperature

**38.** Which of the following practices ensures that a young animal has resistance against diseases?

- (a) Regular visits of the veterinary doctors
- (b) Giving the animal a maintenance ration
- (c) regular dipping of animal
- (d) giving the animal access to colostrums

**Study the diagram below and answer questions 39 and 40.**



**39.** The animal by-product illustrated may be prepared and fed to farm animals as a source of \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) sodium
- (b) iron
- (c) calcium
- (d) nitrogen

**40.** The animal by-product illustrated is not used in making \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) fertilizer
- (b) bone meal
- (c) button
- (d) leather

**41.** Vitamin K deficiency in farm animals causes \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) night blindness
- (b) sterility in both sexes
- (c) delayed blood clotting
- (d) delayed ovulation

**42.** Which of the following methods is not used in collecting semen for artificial insemination?

- (a) Massage method
- (b) Use of artificial vagina
- (c) herd mating of the animals
- (d) Electro-ejaculation method

**43.** Complete eradication of tsetse flies will be an effective control measure for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) aspergillosis
- (b) trypanosomiasis
- (c) fowl pox
- (d) swine fever

**44.** Which of the following diseases is caused by a virus?

- (a) Brucellosis
- (b) Trypanosomiasis
- (c) Rinderpest

(d) Tuberculosis

**45.** Bees are regarded as friends of the farmer because they \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) usually sting the farmer
- (b) are harmless insects
- (c) help in pollination
- (d) produce nectar for human use

**Use the demand schedule below to answer questions 46-48.**

<b>Price (₦)</b>	<b>Quantity Demanded (kg)</b>
12	200
8	240

**46.** What is the percentage change in quantity demanded?

- (a) 16.67%
- (b) 20.00%
- (c) 40.00%
- (d) 83.33%

**47.** What is the percentage change in price?

- (a) 33.33%
- (b) 40.00%
- (c) 50.00%
- (d) 66.67%

**48.** What is the price elasticity of demand of the commodity?

- (a) 0.3
- (b) 0.4
- (c) 0.5
- (d) 0.6

**49.** Which of the following farm documents is usually prepared at the end of the year?

- (a) Farm budget
- (b) labour record
- (c) farm inventory
- (d) profit and loss account

**50.** Which of the following agricultural extension methods is aimed at reaching an individual farmer at a particular time?

- (a) Film show
- (b) farm visit

- (c) electronic media
- (d) field trip

## GET YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get the **correct answers** to these questions & also join our **special** WAEC Agric. practice group online?*

**To Get & Join NOW!**

**CLICK HERE**



## WAEC AGRIC. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (PT.6)

1. Which of the following statements best describes commercial farming?

- A. Production of plants and animals for family consumption
- B. Large scale agricultural production for sale
- C. Large scale agricultural production for family consumption
- D. Use of family labour for large scale agricultural production

2. Which of the following problems are associated with agricultural marketing in West Africa?

- I. Seasonality of produce
- II. Transportation of produce
- III. Access to credit

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

3. An advantage of communal land tenure system is that it \_\_\_\_\_

- A. encourages use of land for permanent projects by individuals.
- B. makes land cheap to acquire.
- C. leads to fragmentation.
- D. does not promote farm mechanization.

4. Which of the following implements is used for primary tillage?

- A. Ridger
- B. Cultivator
- C. Plough
- D. Harrow

**The diagram below illustrates the use of a farm machinery. Study it to answer question 5.**



**5.** A periodic maintenance activity carried out on the illustrated farm machinery is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. checking the radiator water.
- B. checking of tyre pressure.
- C. changing of engine oil.
- D. cleaning after use.

**6.** A disadvantage of farm mechanization is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. efficiency in farming.
- B. displacement of farm workers.
- C. reduction in health hazards.
- D. timeliness of farm operations.

**7.** Calculate in hectares the area of a rectangular farmland with dimensions 50 m by 25 m.

- A. 125 ha
- B. 12.5 ha
- C. 1.25 ha
- D. 0.125 ha

**8.** The practice of measuring and mapping out the size, position and

boundary of a farmland is called farm \_\_\_\_\_

- A. layout.
- B. business.
- C. surveying.
- D. tillage.

**9.** Which of the following statements about land is not correct?

- A. Its supply is limited
- B. It is used for production
- C. It is subject to depreciation
- D. It can be relocated agricultural

**10.** A socio-cultural factor affecting land availability is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. soil type.
- B. religion.
- C. topography.
- D. mining

**11.** A biotic factor affecting agricultural production is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. rainfall.

- B. predator.
- C. humidity.
- D. temperature.

**12.** Which of the following groups of organisms are parasitic plants?

- A. Nematode, fungus, and bacterium
- B. Strigal, nematode, and dodder
- C. Dodder, fungus, and strigal
- D. Mistletoe, fungus and bacterium

**13.** The type of rock formed from accumulation of materials transported by water is called - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. sedimentary rock.
- B. igneous
- C. metamorphic rock.
- D. plutonic rock.

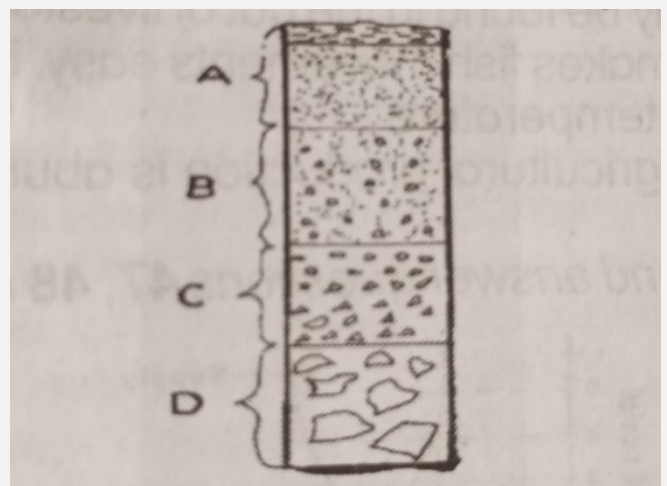
**14.** A fresh garden soil sample weighed 25kg. When oven-dried, its weight reduced to 20kg. Calculate the percentage moisture content of the soil sample.

- A. 5.0%
- B. 12.5%
- C. 20.0%
- D. 25.0%

**15.** Which of the following mineral elements is essential for chlorophyll formation?

- A. Calcium
- B. Boron
- C. Sodium
- D. Magnesium

**The diagram below illustrates a soil profile. Study it and answer question 16.**



**16.** The soil horizon that is not supportive of the growth of tree

crops is Liquid fertilizers and pesticides could be \_\_\_\_\_

- A. horizon A
- B. horizon B
- C. horizon C
- D. horizon D

**18.** In a crop rotation system, it is usually preferred that cassava comes last in the rotation because it \_\_\_\_\_

- A. adds nitrogen to the soil.
- B. is a shallow feeder.
- C. is a deep rooted crop.
- D. is a perennial crop.

**19.** The growing of only one crop on a piece of land from year to year is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mixed cropping.
- B. crop rotation
- C. monoculture
- D. shifting cultivation.

**20.** In green manuring, crops are ploughed into the soil just before flowering in order to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. control soil pathogens
- B. enrich the soil with nutrients
- C. control soil erosion
- D. increase the soil temperature

**21.** Corns, rhizomes and tubers are examples of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. underground roots
- B. underground stems
- C. aerial stems
- D. modified leaves

**22.** Which of the following statements is not a reason for budding? The resulting plants \_\_\_\_\_

- A. can withstand adverse climatic conditions
- B. flower and fruit early.
- C. are more disease resistant.
- D. develop broader leaves for photosynthesis.

**23.** Which of the following statements are advantages of mulching? It \_\_\_\_\_

- I. Controls weeds.*
- II. Conserves soil moisture*
- III. Increases soil temperature*
- IV. Reduces soil pH*

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and IV
- D. III and IV

**24.** A planting material used in propagating plantain is the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. crown.
- B. peeper.
- C. slip.
- D. leaf.

**25.** If maize seed is sown at a spacing of 100cm x 50cm, determine the expected maize plant population per hectare.

- A. 40,000
- B. 20,000

- C. 5,000
- D. 2,000

**26.** Protective functions of forests include the following except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. soil conservation.
- B. serving as windbreak.
- C. purification of air.
- D. source of firewood.

**27.** The growing of both trees and arable crops on the same piece of land is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ley farming
- B. mixed farming
- C. forestry
- D. taungya system.

**28.** Sexual propagation of ornamental plants involves the use of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. stems.
- B. seeds.
- C. suckens
- D. rhizomes

**29.** The vector of leaf curl disease of cotton is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. grasshopper
- B. termites.
- C. thrips.
- D. white fly.

**30.** A major storage pest of cereals in West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. stem borer.
- B. weevil.
- C. bird.
- D. army worm.

**31.** Biological control of insect-pests of crops is carried out through \_\_\_\_\_

- A. crop rotation
- B. use of predators
- C. use of pesticides
- D. farm sanitation

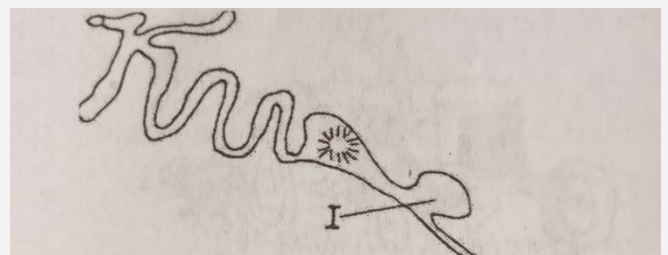
**32.** During the production of palm oil, the oil palm fruits are boiled in order to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. harden the kernel.
- B. prevent high level of oil rancidity.
- C. extract oil from the palm fruit.
- D. separate mesocarp from endocarp

**33.** Which of the following breeds of cattle is exotic?

- A. Sokoto Gudali
- B. Ndama
- C. Friesian
- D. Muturu

**Study the diagram below and answer questions 34 and 35.**



**34.** The diagram represents the digestive system of a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. buck.
- B. cock.
- C. bull.

D. sow.

**35.** The main function of the part labelled **I** is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. temporary storage of food.
- B. production of digestive enzymes.
- C. crushing of food particles.
- D. transportation of food nutrients.

**36.** Which of the following hormones is responsible for oestrus in farm animals?

- A. Oxytocin
- B. Oestrogen
- C. Prolactin
- D. Progesterone

**37.** In animal production, immature spermatozoa are stored in the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. urethra.
- B. scrotum.
- C. epididymis.
- D. prostate gland

**38.** The least important factor for successful incubation of eggs is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. light.
- B. temperature.
- C. ventilation
- D humidity.

**39.** A wallow should be provided in the pen of pigs in order to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. reduce the feed intake of pigs.
- B. increase the water intake of pigs.
- C. enable the pigs to swim.
- D. cool the temperature of pigs.

The data for feed consumption and weight **gain** of four farm animals labelled **P, Q, R, and S** are shown below. Use the data to answer questions **40** and **41**.

**P:** 50 kg feed consumed and 20 kg weight gained.

**Q:** 90 kg feed consumed and 30 kg weight gained.

**R:** 100 kg feed consumed and 25 kg weight gained.

**S:** 150 kg feed consumed and 30 kg weight gained.

**40.** Which of the following animals is the most **efficient** feed converter?

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. S

**41.** The feed conversion efficiency of the **poorest** weight gainer is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 0.40
- B. 0.33.
- C. 0.25.
- D.0.20

**42.** Bone meal is usually included in the diet of livestock to supply \_\_\_\_\_

- A. calcium and phosphorus
- B. calcium and iodine.

C. phosphorus and iron.

D. magnesium and sodium.

**43.** Which of the following statements about inbreeding in farm animals is/are false?

- I.** inbred animals reach market weight early.
- II.** Inbred animals have reduced vigour.
- III.** Inbreeding increases the occurrences of undesirable traits.

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. I and III only

**44.** Which of the following parasites may be found in the gut of livestock?

- A. Tick
- B. Flea
- C. Roundworm
- D. Louse



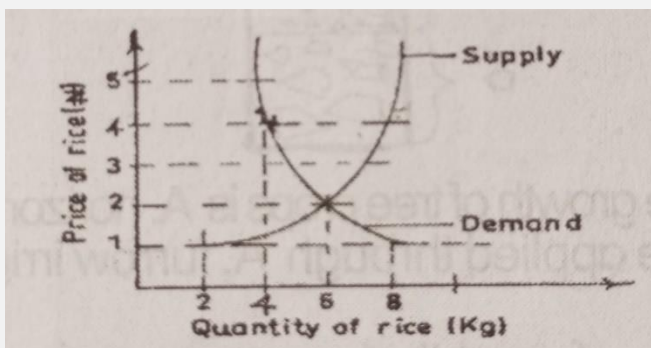
**45.** Vegetative growth in fish ponds \_\_\_\_\_

- A. makes fish movements easy.
- B. regulates water acidity.
- C. increases pond water turbidity.
- D. moderates pond temperature.

**46.** Which of the following factors of agricultural production is abundant in rural areas?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Land
- C. Labour
- D. Capital

**Study the graph illustrated below and answer questions 47-49.**



**47.** The graph **best** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. shows an increase in the supply of rice.
- B. describes a shift in the demand for rice.
- C. describes the equilibrium price for rice.
- D. shows that the demand for rice exceeds supply.

**48.** What is the change in quantity of rice demand when the price increases from ₦1.00 to ₦5.00?

- A. 8 kg
- B. 6 kg
- C. 4 kg
- D. 2 kg

**49.** Determine the equilibrium price of rice.

- A. ₦1.00
- B. ₦2.00
- C. ₦3.00
- D. ₦4.00

**50.** A **major** characteristic of mass teaching method of agricultural extension is that \_\_\_\_\_

A. information can be directed to a large number of people at different locations.

B. It demonstrates how to carry out new techniques to farmers in the same locality.

C. feedback is readily available to extension officers.

D. it summarizes and analyses what had been done in previous learning situations.

## GET YOUR **ANSWERS**

*Would you like to get the **correct answers** to these questions & also join our **special** WAEC Agric. practice group online?*

**To Get & Join NOW!**

**CLICK HERE**

## WAEC AGRIC. OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS (PT.7)

1. A nation exports agricultural produce mainly to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. provide food
- B. create employment
- C. earn foreign exchange
- D. provide raw materials

2. Quarantine measures in agriculture are aimed at \_\_\_\_\_

- A. regulating cost of importation of crops and animals.
- B. preventing the introduction of pests and diseases.
- C. maintaining genetic purity of crops and animals.
- D. introducing new varieties of crops and breeds of animals.

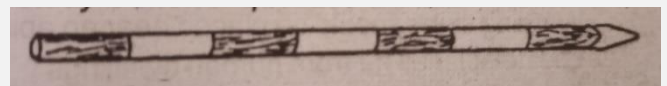
3. Which of the following statements is NOT true about farming in West Africa?

- A. Farm labour is highly inefficient
- B. Farm workers are poorly paid
- C. Getting reliable labour is difficult
- D. Mechanisation is fully adopted

4. Mechanical power is not usually required in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. soil tillage
- B. fertilizer application
- C. staking of yams
- D. planting of seeds

**The diagram below illustrates farm equipment. Study it and answer questions 5 and 6.**



5. The illustrated equipment is called \_\_\_\_\_

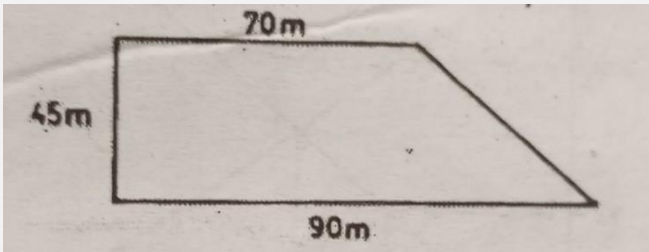
- A. arrow
- B. harpoon
- C. wooden peg
- D. ranging pole

6. The illustrated equipment is used for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. making drills
- B. marking stations
- C. marking chain lengths

D. making holes for transplanting

**The diagram below illustrates a surveyed school farmland. Study it to answer question 7.**



**7.** Calculate the area of the farmland.

- A. 0.32ha
- B. 0.36ha
- C. 0.47ha
- D. 0.52ha

**8.** The major objective of farm planning is to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. maximise the use of available resources
- B. control insect pests of crops.
- C. control diseases among animals
- D. reduce losses due to natural disasters

**9.** Which factor of production has the following characteristics?

- I. Free gift of nature.
- II. Limited in supply.
- III. Immobile

- A. Land
- B. Labour
- C. Capital
- D. Entrepreneur

**10.** Igneous rocks can easily be identified through their \_\_\_\_\_

- A. glassy appearance.
- B. coarse texture.
- C. stratified layers.
- D. fossil contents.

**11.** Water which rises above the water table in the soil and is held in fine medium pores between soil particles by surface tension is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. hygroscopic water.
- B. gravitational water
- C. capillary water
- D. percolating water

**12.** An oven dried soil sample of mass 8g had a mass of 1.6g after it was completely burnt. Determine the percentage of humus in the soil sample.

- A. 6.4%
- B. 9.6%
- C. 20%
- D. 80%

**13.** The deficiency of nitrogen in a maize plant can be corrected by applying \_\_\_\_\_

- A. potassium chloride.
- B. muriate of potash
- C. sulphate of ammonia
- D. calcium carbonate

**14.** The structure of sandy soils can be described as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. platy.
- B. crumby.
- C. single-grained.
- D. blocky

**A farmer designed the table below for implementation on farm. Study it and answer questions 15 and 16.**

	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>
<b>Plot 1</b>	Yam	Groundnut	Maize	Cowpea
<b>Plot 2</b>	Groundnut	Maize	Cowpea	Yam
<b>Plot 3</b>	Maize	Cowpea	Yam	Groundnut
<b>Plot 4</b>	Cowpea	Yam	Goundnut	Maize

**15.** The cropping system illustrated in the table is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mixed cropping
- B. crop rotation
- C. shifting cultivation
- D. land rotation

**16.** Which of the following crops can conveniently replace maize in the table?

- A. Cassava
- B. Cashew
- C. Mango
- D. Millet

**17.** The following bacteria are important in the nitrogen cycle **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Bacillus.
- B. Nitrobacter.
- C. Nitrosomonas.
- D. Rhizobium.

**18.** Determine the ratio of nutrients in NPK 5-10-15.

- A. 1:2:2
- B. 1:2:3
- C. 1:3:1
- D. 2:1:3

**19.** Which of the following methods of irrigation is most efficient in terms of water conservation?

- A. Flood irrigation
- B. Furrow irrigation
- C. Border irrigation
- D. Drip irrigation

**20.** Which of the following crops is dicotyledonous?

- A. *Zea mays*
- B. *Oryza sativa*
- C. *Elaeis guineensis*
- D. *Vigna unguiculata*

**21.** Crops which grow and mature within few weeks of their cultivation are called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. annual crops.
- B. ephemeral crops.
- C. perennial crops.
- D. biennial crops.

**22.** If the yield of cowpea is 750kg per hectare, calculate the yield of cowpea from a 20 hectare farm.

- A. 7,500kg
- B. 15,000kg
- C. 22,500kg
- D. 37,500kg

**23.** Which of the following statements about threshing of rice are true?

- I. *Rice grains are separated from the panicle*

II. Breakage of some grains could occur.

III. The grains are polished.

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

**24.** An important reason for staking yam is to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. expose the leaves to sunlight.
- B. prevent water logging on the farm.
- C. enhance the formation of leaves.
- D. expose the flowers to pollination.

**25.** A crop that can be propagated by stem cutting is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. plantain.
- B. pepper
- C. cassava
- D. carrot

**26.** Which of the following diseases of tomato is caused by nematode?

- A. Fusarium wilt
- B. Root knot
- C. Leaf spot
- D. Leaf curl

**27.** The yield of cocoa trees is not influenced by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. pest infestation.
- B. fertiliser application
- C. method of harvesting.
- D. method of soil tillage

**28.** The following crops are fibre crops **except** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. cotton.
- B. onion.
- C. jute.
- D. sisal.

**29.** The fencing and partitioning of a pastureland into paddocks is meant to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. suppress weeds that compete with pasture crops.
- B. control grazing and ensure regeneration of pasture.
- C. allow free movement of ruminants on the pasture.
- D. prevent lodging of the pasture plants.

**30.** When a gene is expressed in the phenotype in a homozygous or heterozygous form, that gene is said to be \_\_\_\_\_

- A. segregating.
- B. recessive.
- C. dominant.
- D. desirable.

**31.** Uncontrolled burning of forests encourages \_\_\_\_\_

- A. deforestation.
- B. afforestation
- C. regeneration
- D. exploitation

**32.** Which of the following tree species is suitable for making electric poles?

- A. Indian almond.
- B. Mango.
- C. Silk cotton.
- D. Teak.

**33.** A pest that attacks stored maize grain is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. mirid
- B. rodent
- C. grasshopper
- D. aphid

**34.** An agricultural system which combines crop production with forest establishment is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. plantation farming.
- B. taungya farming.
- C. arable farming.
- D. mixed farming.

**35.** An important characteristic of pigs is that they are \_\_\_\_\_



- A. highly prolific.
- B. great milk producers.
- C. resistant to parasites.
- D. able to digest cellulose.

**36.** Digestion in ruminants is mainly \_\_\_\_\_

- A. enzymatic.
- B. microbial.
- C. mastication and enzymatic.
- D. microbial and enzymatic.

**37.** If 30 eggs make up a crate of eggs, how many eggs are in 2 packs assuming a pack contains 10 crates of eggs?

- A. 200 eggs
- B. 300 eggs
- C. 400 eggs
- D. 600 eggs

**38.** In a brooder house, which of the following factors is monitored with the use of wet and dry hygrometer?

- A. Rainfall

- B. Temperature
- C. Relative humidity
- D. Atmosphere pressure

**39.** Which of the following statements is NOT a reason for feeding farm animals?

- A. Production of energy for work
- B. Building up of body tissue
- C. Production of inorganic manure
- D. Protection of animals from diseases.

**40.** Rickets in farm animals can be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. feeding carbohydrates to the animals.
- B. feeding animals with quality grasses and legumes.
- C. adding yeast and vegetables to animal feed.
- D. adding fish meal and oyster shell to animal feed.

**41.** The methods of rangeland improvement which ensures

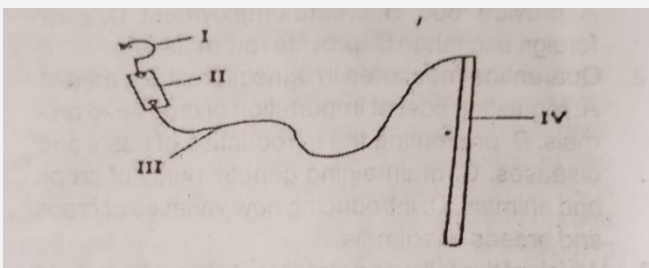
continuous herbage growth during the dry season are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. reseeding and pest control.
- B. controlled stocking and disease control.
- C. fertiliser application and irrigation.
- D. rotational grazing and weed control.

**42.** Tapeworm, liver fluke and roundworm can be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. flushing.
- B. drenching.
- C. dipping.
- D. fumigation.

**The diagram below illustrates a fishing tool. Study it and answer questions 43 and 44.**



**43.** The part which a bait is attached before lowering the tool in water is labelled \_\_\_\_\_

- A. IV
- B. III
- C. II
- D. I

**44.** Which of the labelled parts enables the tool to float on water when fish is caught?

- A. IV
- B. III
- C. II
- D. I

**45.** Which of the following statements is NOT a precaution measure in bee keeping?

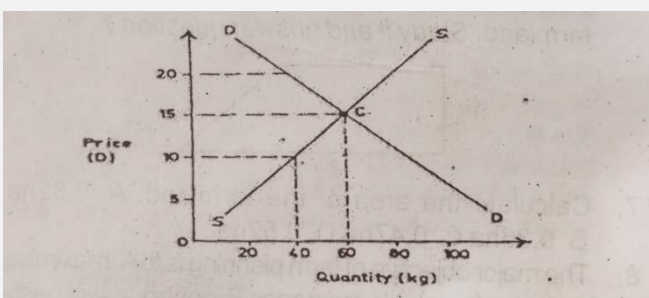
- A. The apiary should not be fenced to allow for proper ventilation
- B. The attendant should always wear protective clothing
- C. Warning signs should be placed near an apiary

D. Locate apiaries far from human dwellings

**46.** If a farmer produces 9 bags of millet at an average cost of D80,000.00 per bag and sells each of the 9 bags at D90,000.00 the profit is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. D10,000.00
- B. D80,000.00
- C. D90,000.00
- D. D170,000.00

**The diagram below is a demand and supply graph. Study it and answer questions 47-48.**



**47.** The part labelled C in the graph is the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. quantity supplied.
- B. equilibrium price.

C. quantity demanded.

D. equilibrium point

**48.** A farmer whose production exceeds point C will experience \_\_\_\_\_

- A. surplus to the market.
- B. shortfalls in supply.
- C. decrease in cost of production.
- D. decrease in revenue generated.

**49.** A total of 12,000kg of maize was demanded at ₦20 per kg while 8,000kg of it was demanded at ₦30 per kg. What is the percentage change in quantity demanded?

- A. 33%
- B. 50%
- C. 67%
- D. 150%

**50.** A cost effective way of disseminating urgent information to a large number of farmers at the same time is through \_\_\_\_\_

- A. demonstration.
- B. evaluation.
- C. mass media.
- D. field trip.

## ~~DISCLAIMER~~

These are **not** WAEC expo questions for this year, but past questions of previous years.

Study these past questions, know their **correct answers** and how each answer was gotten to better prepare for your WAEC Agric. exam.

*Speaking of which,*

Would you like to get our WAEC Agric. questions with **answers & explanation?**

Also gain **free** access to our special *online group* for more WAEC Agric. **quizzes** with *weekly* explanation from a sweet Agric. teacher.

*Click on the link below...*

**[www.examministry.com](http://www.examministry.com)**